

# Edgefield Advertiser.

"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will Perish amidst the Ruins."

VOLUME V.

Edgefield Court House, S. C., January 21, 1841.

NO. 51.

## EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER

W. F. DURISOE, PROPRIETOR.

### TERMS.

Three Dollars per annum, if paid in advance—Three Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the expiration of Six Months from the date of Subscription—and Four Dollars if not paid within twelve Months. Subscribers out of the State are required to pay in advance.

No subscription received for less than one year, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Publisher.

All subscriptions will be continued unless otherwise ordered before the expiration of the year.

Any person procuring five Subscribers and becoming responsible for the same, shall receive the sixth copy gratis.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at 62 1/2 cents per square, (12 lines, or less,) for the first insertion, and 43 1/2 cts. for each continuance. Those published monthly, or quarterly will be charged \$1 per square for each insertion. Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked out, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

All communications addressed to the Editor, post paid, will be promptly and strictly attended to.

## ARGYLE,



THIS celebrated Race Horse and Stallion will stand the ensuing Season, from 15th February to 15th June, at Mr. Wm. B. Mays, in Edgefield District, S. C., 3 miles from the Court House, on the Augusta Road. He will be let to mares at \$20 the single visit, \$30 the Season, and \$50 to insure; and one dollar to the groom in every instance. The money, or an approved note payable the 15th December next, must be sent with each mare, or she will not be served. Good pasture will be provided, and mares fed on grain at a reasonable price, and servants boarded gratis.

Every care will be taken of mares and foals, but no liabilities will be incurred for escapes or accidents.

ARGYLE is a dark brown horse, without white, except a star, fifteen hands and three quarters high; possessed of uncommon bone and muscle, and a form combining with perfect symmetry, every essential of a Race Horse. He is now ten years old, having been foaled in Maryland in the Spring of 1830. He was sired by the famous Mons. Tonson, his dam Thistle, was by Ogle's Oscar, his grandam by Dr. Thornton's imported Horse Clifden; his g-g dam by Mr. Hall's Spot; and his g-g-g dam by Dr. Marshall's Hyder Ally, who was by Lindsay's Arabian.

The Performances of ARGYLE upon the Turf, have placed him in the very first rank of American Horses as a Racer, while those of his get entitle him to an equal standing as a Stallion. He started first at Orangeburg, S. C. in January 1834, and ran at Barnwell, Augusta, Macon, Columbia, and Charleston, two, three, and four miles beats, winning successively 8 races, five of them of four mile heats, beating Patsy Wallace, Rattlesnake, (3 times) Leroy Ashion, Rushlight, Bertrand junior, (twice) Vertumnus, &c. &c. He never lost a heat, and was rarely if ever put up to his speed, until his extraordinary defeat by John Bascombe in April, 1836, the circumstances of which are familiar to every one. Subsequently he was trained and run with great success in Virginia; and in May last on the Central Course at Baltimore, after running for the first heat of three miles, and losing it by a head in 5 minutes 4 seconds, he won the second heat in 5 minutes, 40 seconds, being the best second heat of three miles recorded in the history of the American Turf, and the most brilliant performance of a year surpassing all others in the richness of its annals. During the same week, and on the same course, one of his daughters, Kate Seaton, won the great sweepstakes of \$1000, beating a fine field with great ease; such a coincidence being hitherto unknown upon the Turf.

ARGYLE stood but one season and to a limited number of mares, not many of which were thorough bred, yet his colts have won nine out of the eleven races to which they have been started, beating at one, two, and three miles, the get of many of our best Stallions, besides several imported colts, some of them in first-rate time. Two of his get, Governor Butler and Kate Seaton, are now unrivalled upon the Turf by any thing of their age.

The owners of ARGYLE, in bringing him back to the State in which (tho' not foaled) he was first trained and gained his earliest laurels, present him with confidence to the Public, as being in every way, on account of his blood, sire and form, his performances on the turf, so remarkable for endurance, as well as speed, and the extraordinary success of his get, worthy of their entire approbation.

W. B. MAYS.  
Dec. 15, 1840. 46

### FRESH RICE.

THE subscriber is now cleaning at his Mill, a large quantity of RICE, fresh and sweet. Orders for any quantity, to be delivered at the Court House, will be attended to if left at the Post-Office.

R. T. MIMS.  
Dec. 24, 1840. 17

## PROCLAMATION,



By JOHN P. RICHARDSON, Esq. Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the State of South Carolina.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the act of the Legislature of this State, the votes for Members of the twenty-seventh Congress have been counted in presence of the Governor, by Commissioners appointed for that purpose; and it appears that Isaac E. Holmes has been duly elected for the Congressional District of Charleston; R. Barnwell Rhett, for the District composed of Colleton and Beaufort; John Campbell, for the District composed of Georgetown, Horry, Marion, Marlborough, Williamsburg, and Darlington; S. H. Butler, for the District composed of Barnwell, Orangeburg, Lexington, and Richland; F. W. Pickens, for the District composed of Edgefield and Abbeville; William Butler, for the District composed of Pendleton and Greenville; James Rogers, for the District composed of Union, York, Spartanburg, and Chester; Thomas D. Sumter, for the District composed of Lancaster, Kershaw, Sumter, and Chesterfield; and Patrick C. Caldwell, for the District composed of Fairfield, Newberry, and Laurens.

Now, therefore, I do issue this, my Proclamation, notifying and declaring, according to the provisions of the said Act, that Isaac E. Holmes, R. Barnwell Rhett, John Campbell, S. H. Butler, F. W. Pickens, William Butler, James Rogers, Thomas D. Sumter, and Patrick C. Caldwell, had a majority of the votes in their respective Congressional Districts, aforesaid, and are duly elected Representatives in the Congress of the United States from this State.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the State, at Columbia, this 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and in the sixty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

JOHN P. RICHARDSON.  
By the Governor.  
M. LABOURE, Secretary of State.  
Dec. 24, 1840. 47

## PROCLAMATION.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
Columbia, Nov. 25th 1840.

By His Excellency, B. K. HENAGAN, Esq. Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the State of South Carolina.

Whereas, information has been received at this Department, from the Town Council of Winnsboro, that on the 14th inst. an atrocious attempt was made, by some person unknown, to fire the Court House of Fairfield District. Now know ye, that to the end justice may be done, and the offender brought to legal punishment, I do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, for his apprehension, and delivery into any Jail of the State, and prosecution to conviction.

Given under my hand, and seal of the State, at Columbia, the 25th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and in the sixty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

B. K. HENAGAN.  
By the Governor.  
M. LABOURE, Secretary of State.

### HEAD QUARTERS,

Columbia, 11th Dec. 1840.

### GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 1.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed Aids-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Armstrong Bart,  
Albert Rhett,  
Louis T. Wigfall,  
J. Polk Dickinson,  
John Phillips,  
John English,  
William H. Cannon, Jr.,  
J. Harleston Brad, Jr.,  
Henry H. Thompson,  
James McPherson.

The Aids-de-Camp above named, will equip themselves, and report for duty, either personally or by letter, to the Adjutant and Inspector General, at Aiken, S. C., by the 10th day of February next. If either of the above named Aids-de-Camp shall neglect to report as above required, it will be deemed a refusal to accept, and the vacancy will be immediately filled by another appointment.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,  
JAMES JONES,  
Adjutant and Inspector General  
Dec. 14, 1840 46

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Columbia, 12th Dec. 1840.

THE following Gazette will publish all Communications issuing from this Department reciprocally, and all Military Orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, marked [C.] once a week for six weeks:

The South Carolinian,  
Charleston Mercury,  
Charleston Courier,  
Southern Patriot,  
Camden Journal,  
Cheraw Gazette,  
Edgefield Advertiser,  
Pendleton Messenger, and  
Greenville Montanier.

By order of the Governor:  
BEAUFORT T. WATTS,  
Executive Secretary.

Dec. 14, 1840 46

### BOOK & JOB PRINTING

OF Every description executed with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER.

## (Water-Proof.)

### WARE-HOUSE.

AND

### Commission Business.

THE Subscriber is much gratified that he is once more able to offer his services to his friends and old customers, and the public generally in the Ware-House and Commission Business. He flatters himself that the eligible location of his Ware-House, and its comparative immunity from the risk of fire and flood, will procure him a liberal patronage.

He has rebuilt the Ware-House formerly known as Adams & Walker's, and is filling up one wing of it above the highest water-mark of the late freshet, for the purpose of storing therein the Cotton of Planters and Country Merchants. This site is at least two feet higher than any other ware-house in town; and the division that has been elevated will store from 1800 to 2000 bales.

He will sell Cotton, and attend to such business as is usually transacted by Commission Merchants, at as low a rate as others engaged in the same calling.

In again offering his services to his friends and the public, the subscriber cannot refrain from acknowledging the liberal patronage he once received from them; and hopes by his attention to business that it will be renewed, and it will be thankfully received.

GOLLOTHUN WALKER.  
Hamburg, August 8, 1840 45

### Receiving & Forwarding AGENCY,

AND

### Factorage & Commission BUSINESS:

HAMBURG, S. C.

THE Subscriber respectfully takes leave to renew to his customers, his sincere acknowledgments for the extensive patronage hitherto bestowed on him; and would beg to assure them of a continuance of that strict attention to their interests, which, from a largely increased business, he flatters himself has been appreciated.

He deems it unnecessary to dilate, to MERCHANTS, on the evident superiority of his claims to their patronage as a RECEIVING AND FORWARDING AGENCY;—his long experience in that department; rigorous observance of instructions, and the rates of Handling; his entire attention being restricted to a Commission Business alone; and the isolated and elevated position of his warehouse, these being the advantages which, with all due deference, entitle him to a preference.

TO PLASTERERS he would again tender his services in the sale of their COTTON and other produce; to this department he appropriates his personal attention, and from his practical knowledge of this business, he feels assured he will promote the interests of those who may condescend to him.

J. F. BENSON.  
Hamburg, S. C. July 25, 1840 43

### State of South Carolina.

#### EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

CYNTHIA TAYLOR, Applicant,  
vs.  
DANIEL PARDEE and JOEL BURHAM, Defendants.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Daniel Pardee and Joel Burham, the Defendants in the above stated case, reside without the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Lee Steel, deceased, on, or before the first Monday in February next, 1841, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

Given under my hand, this 24th day of Nov. 1840.  
OLIVER TOWLES, O. E. D.  
Nov. 26. 43

### State of South Carolina.

#### EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Henry Stone, Applicant, vs. Thomas Stone and others, Defendants.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Abner Stone, Levy Jordan and wife Sally, two of the Defendants in the above stated case, reside beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered, that they do appear and object to the division, or sale, of the real estate of Jesse Stone, deceased, on or before the first Monday in February next, (1841,) or their consent will be entered of record.

O. TOWLES, O. E. D.  
Nov. 3, 1840 44

### In the Court of Ordinary,

#### EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Wiley D. Mounce, Applicant,  
vs.  
William Mounce et al., Defendants.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Michael Lewis and wife Nancy, Willis D. Mounce and Alfred Mounce, defendants in the above stated case, reside without the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered, that they do appear and object to the division, or sale of the real estate of Martha Mounce, deceased, on or before the 11th day of January next, 1841, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

OLIVER TOWLES, O. E. D.  
Oct. 16, 1840 43

### NOTICE.

I WOULD respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that I have purchased my brother's interest in the Phenix Stone Ware Manufactory, consisting of Negroes, Mules, Wagons, Harness and stock of ware, &c. &c., for the purpose of manufacturing Stone Ware in all its various branches and hope by prompt attention to business to secure a reasonable patronage.

COLEMAN RHODES.  
Oct. 12, 1840 47



### Poetic Recreance.

From the Charleston Courier.

#### ADDRESS

Of a Hebrew Minstrel, to the Elders of Babylon, who checked his Song.

Fathers! ye weep and cry forbear,  
When I some bright tradition sing;  
Wildly ye rend your silver hair,  
Your withered hands in anguish wring.

Sing not, ye say, while sad despair  
On Judah's harp its shadow rests,  
Of patriarchs whose virtues rare  
Drew to their tents angelic guests.

It only whets for keen remorse  
The blade that wounds their children's breasts;  
Who wandered from their righteous course,  
Heedless of Heaven's high behests.

My lyre was from the willow-spray;  
Withdrawn, its soothing power to prove;  
Still with its chords the breeze shall play,  
Since they such fearful feelings move.

Hath Hope no power then to cheer,  
When she through lips prophetic speaks?  
Is not the promised blessing clear  
As light that from yon Heaven breaks?

Elders of Israel! sigh no more,  
Nor weep the temple's desolation;  
The God not the shrine adore,  
His presence, not his habitation.

Then shall the Universe reveal  
A thousand holy courts and cells;  
And faith no want of splendor feel  
Where the Eternal Spirit dwells!

An Old Man's Reply.  
Oh! speak not thus of holy things  
To thee, my son, almost unknown;  
Thy young remembrance never wings  
To Israel's temple, tomb, or throne.

No trick of childhood leads thee back  
To Palestine's pleasant hills;  
Thy spirit courses not the track  
Of all her flowery vales and hills.

The future glory fills thy soul,  
We cling tenacious to the past;  
Thou yet art distant from life's goal,  
We to the grave as captives haste.

Unbroken still is every tie  
That bound us to our father-land;  
To Zion turns each filial eye,  
To Zion points each fettered hand.

Away with harps! that trump is hushed,  
Whose thrilling blast the tribes assembled;  
At whose loud flourish heroes rushed  
To deeds at which the foeman trembled.

Perhaps in any other clime  
Thou may'st another Zion find;  
One God, one country, through all time  
Our blighted hearts alone must bind.

The world hath not a link so strong  
As that which chains us to her soil;  
We cherish thee thro' scorn and wrong,  
Land that first heard the voice of God!

### Miscellaneous.

#### THE BIBLE.

It is a book of Laws to show the right and wrong.  
It is a book of wisdom, that condemns all folly and makes the foolish wise.  
It is a book of Truth, that detests all errors.

It is a book of Life, that shows the way from everlasting death.  
It is the most compendious book in all the world.

It is the most authentic and entertaining history that ever was published.  
It contains the most ancient antiquities, remarkable events and wonderful occurrences.

It points out the most heroic deeds and unparalleled wars.  
It describes the Celestial, Terrestrial, and lower worlds.

It explains the origin of the Angelic Myriads, of human tribes and devilish legions.  
It will instruct the accomplished Mechanic, and the profoundest Artist.

It will teach the best Rhetorician, and exercise every power of the most skillful Arithmetician.  
It will puzzle the wisest Anatomist, and the nicest Critic.

It corrects the vain Philosopher and confutes the wisest Astronomer.  
It exposes the subtle Sophist, and drives Diviners mad.

It is a complete code of Laws, a perfect body of Divinity; an unequalled Narrative.

It is a book of Lives.  
It is a book of Travels.  
It is a book of Voyages.

It is the best Covenant that ever was agreed to, the best deed that ever was sealed.

It is the best Evidence that ever was produced, the best will that ever was made.

It is the best Testament that ever was signed.

It is wisdom to understand it; to be ignorant of it, is to be awfully destitute!!!  
It is the King's best Copy, and the Magistrate's best Rule.

It is the housewife's best Guide, and the servant's best Instructor.

It is the young man's best Companion.  
It is the school boy's Spelling book.  
It is the learned man's Masterpiece.

It contains a choice Grammar for a novice, a profound Mystery for a sage.

It is the ignorant man's Dictionary, and the wise man's Directory.

It affords knowledge of all witty inventions; and it is its own interpreter.

It encourages the Wise, the Warrior, and the Overcomer.

It promises an eternal reward to the excellent, the Conqueror, the Warrior, the Prevalent.

And that which crowns all, is, that the

Without Partiality, and without Hypocrisy,  
With whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning. IS GOD.

Turkish Proverbs.—A little stone can make a great bruise. In a cart drawn by oxen you may catch a hare. A foolish friend does more harm than a wise enemy. It is not by saying, "Honey, honey!" that a sweet comes to the mouth. He who expects a friend without faults, will never find one. He sells a crow for a nightingale. A man deceives another but once. It is difficult to take a wolf by the ears. You can't carry two melons under one arm. To live quietly, one should be blind deaf, and dumb. All that you give you will carry with you. The fool has his heart on his tongue; the wise man keeps his tongue in his heart. Good wine and handsome women are two agreeable poisons. Every event which causes a death is accompanied by another which produces a smile. An egg to day is better than a hen to-morrow. Do good and throw it into the sea—if the fishes don't know it, God will. He who fears God does not fear man. If your enemy is no larger than a pismire, fancy him as large as an elephant. A wife causes the prosperity or ruin of a house. He who knows every thing is often deceived. More is learned by conversation than by reading. A friend is more valuable than a relative. There are more invisible than visible things. He who rides a borrowed horse does not ride often. Don't trust to the whiteness of the turban the soap was bought on trust. Death is a black camel which kneels at every door. When you visit a blindman shut your eyes. Blood is not washed out with blood, but with water. Although the tongue has no bones, it breaks bones. The heart is a child; it hopes what it wishes.

Time.—Ninety years hence not a single man or woman now twenty years of age will be alive. Ninety years! alas! how many lively actors at present on the stage of life will make their exit long ere ninety years shall have rolled away! And could we be sure of ninety years, what are they? "A tale that is told;" a dream; an empty sound that passeth on the wings of the wind away, and is forgotten. Years shorten as a man advances in age. Like the degrees in longitude, man's life declines as he travels towards the frozen pole, until it dwindles to a point, and vanishes forever. Is it possible that life is of so short duration? Will ninety years erase all the golden names over the doors in town and country, and substitute others in their stead? Will all the new blooming beauties fade and disappear, all the pride and passion, the love, hope and joy, pass away in ninety years and be forgotten?—"Ninety years!" says Death, "do you think I shall wait ninety years? Behold, to day, and to to-morrow, and every day is mine. When ninety years are past, this generation will have mingled with the dust and remembered not."

A Denial.—The Cincinnati Republican denies that General Harrison, in a late speech at Versailles, Kentucky, declared that "he would resign the office of President, after his arrival at Washington, if he could confer the office upon Henry Clay," but admits the following, which we extract:—"Gen. Harrison stated that for many years it had been his desire, and the object of his efforts, to place Mr. Clay in the Presidency. He passed a high eulogium upon his character, and remarked at the conclusion of his speech, that the result of the election having vindicated his own character from the calumnies with which he had been assailed, he reaffirmed what he had said on other occasions, that he would gladly, so far as his own feelings were concerned, resign his office at the end of four years, and even at the end of one year. In all this he expressed no preference which would bear upon the succession."

This explanation certainly renders the matter clear and explicit, and no one who reads it will believe for an instant that Gen. Harrison expressed any preference which would bear upon the succession.

Innocent Enjoyments.—If we do at all believe in the views which Christianity reveals, and that this life is indeed a scene of probation, how grateful should we be that it is still so rich in sources of enjoyment! The loveliness of nature, the sweet ties of kindred and friendship—how pure, how delightful are the pleasures they procure! and even when our sympathies are excited by the sorrows and sufferings of humanity, there is a counterbalancing relief in the prompt benevolence and active usefulness which they call forth.—Private Life.

The Philosopher's Stone.—A man need are for no more knowledge than to know himself, no more pleasure than to content himself, no more riches than to enjoy himself.—Bishop Hall.

The first step towards wisdom, is to be sensible of our ignorance; if we would not be esteemed foolish in the judgment of others, let us cast off the folly of being wise in our own conceit.

Beauty consists not in a pretty face; but in a pretty mind—a mind well educated, kind and accomplished. Young ladies, think of this. It is as "true as the book."

"John, if I could place you in my situation, I would gladly resign, at once, to accomplish that object; but John, do not consider that I have expressed any opinion that would be the means of placing you in it when my time expires—as that would be entirely contrary to my professional previous to the election."

McLeod.—The result of the examination of Alexander McLeod, before Judge Bowen, at Niagara, has been an order that he enter into recognizance in \$5000, with two sureties in \$2500 each, for his appearance for trial, on a charge of being one of the persons engaged in burning the Carolina. Mean-while, the Colonial authorities have communicated his case to the British Minister at Washington, requesting that representations may be made to the United States Government, to procure his release. We hardly think it will be given without legal trial and acquittal.

Brother Jonathan.

The Farmer.—It does one's heart good to see a merry round farmer. So independent and yet so free from vanities and pride. So rich and so industrious; so patient and persevering in his calling, and yet so kind, social, and obliging. There are a thousand noble traits about him which light up his character. He is generally hospitable; eat and drink with him, and he won't set a mark on you, and sweat it out of you with a double compound interest at another time—you are welcome. He will do you a kindness without expecting a return by way of compensation; it is not so with every body. He is generally more honest and sincere—less disposed to deal in a low and underhanded cunning than many I could name. He gives to society its best support—he is the edifice of government and the lord of nature. Look at him in homespun gray and black, gentlemen; laugh, if you will—but believe me, he can laugh back if he pleases.

Newspapers.—De Tocqueville, in his "Democracy in America," makes use of the following forcible expression in reference to the importance of newspapers:

"A newspaper can drop the same thought into a thousand minds at the same moment. A newspaper is an adviser who does not require to be sought, but who comes to you of his own accord, and talks to you without distracting your private affairs. Newspapers, therefore, become more necessary in proportion as men become more equal, and individuals more to be feared. To suppose that they only serve to protect freedom, would be to diminish their importance; they maintain civilization."

From the Harrisburg Reporter.

### HORSE TRADING.

It is sometimes amusing to hear a couple of jockies trading in Horse flesh. They are generally the "hit or miss" portion of the community, and rely more upon the "chances," than any other class of business men. An instance of this kind, in which one of our neighbors was concerned, "came off" the other day, and exemplifies the gravity with which the sucker swallows a costly joke.

"How will you trade?" was the interrogatory of the stranger.

"Unsuit, wesen," replied neighbor B. "Agreed," said the stranger, "provided you answer my questions, and pay \$5 for every falsehood you tell me."

"Done," says Mr. B.

"Is he sound in his limbs?"

"Yes."

"Is he sound in his mind?"

"Yes."

"Has he good eyes?"

"Yes."

"Then how will you trade?"

"Give me seventy-five dollars."

"I'll give fifty."

"Done."

The money was counted down, and neighbor B. putting \$45 in his pocket, handed back \$5 to the stranger.

"What is this for?"

"Why I told you one falsehood!"

"What was it?"

"My horse is wind broken."

It is needless to add any thing more by way of comment. "The thing was out."

Innocent Enjoyments.—If we do at all believe in the views which Christianity reveals, and that this life is indeed a scene of probation, how grateful should we be that it is still so rich in sources of enjoyment! The loveliness of nature, the sweet ties of kindred and friendship—how pure, how delightful are the pleasures they procure! and even when our sympathies are excited by the sorrows and sufferings of humanity, there is a counterbalancing relief in the prompt benevolence and active usefulness which they call forth.—Private Life.

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